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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TO ENLARGE THE HARBOR.

Something for the Government to Consider When Examining Plans.

ADDITIONAL LAND AND WHARVES.

A Plan Whereby the Government May Reclaim Land Worth \$318,000 at an Expense of \$186,000—A Good Scheme for the Government.

pose, and if the Oahu Railway Company could be induced to exchange seven or eight acres of their land near King street and accept in return the same number of acres of reclaimed land the Government would have a basin that would give it upwards of 1900 lineal feet of wharfage. There would be sufficient material excavated from the basin land to cover at least sixty acres on the Iwilei side of the city. Deduct from this, seven acres to be exchanged with the Oahu Railway Company and the Government will have acquired fifty-three acres of land at an approximate cost of \$186,000 which may be valued, by comparison with lands sold in the vicinity, at \$318,000. The value of the new wharves may be estimated at \$100,000 which can be added to the amount mentioned above. By adopting the plan suggested in this article the Government would add to its holdings property having a net value of \$418,000.

The land thus made by depositing the material taken from the basin would be nearer the city and consequently more valuable. It would vastly improve that portion of Iwilei lying nearest the railway property on the east.

The illustration given above shows the twelve and one-half acres of land to be excavated and the location of the wharves suggested.

The matter of enlarging Honolulu harbor is engaging the attention of the Government as well as those persons interested in shipping. The fact of a lack of proper wharfage in Honolulu has grown more apparent as the business of the country has advanced and with that increased maritime trade

the matter of enlarging the harbor should be taken in hand promptly.

Just now the only place that might be acquired at a reasonable cost, at the same time being a profitable investment to the Government, is in the neighborhood of the land reclaimed by the Oahu Railway Company, near their King street station. This would be a convenient location and a safe one for vessels arriving from any port; but, as it would necessitate the railroad company releasing some of its most valuable city land, there may be a doubt about the matter being com-

mented. One of the object lessons a King must perceive, and so it was not glaringly out of the ordinary that King George should have the curiosity to look upon the latest production in this field from the latest nation to enter it, but the manner of his acquiring the lesson constituted its interesting feature. When Admiral Kirkland called to pay his respects the King said to him that he and the Queen had read of the cruiser and were desirous of seeing it: so, of course, the Admiral invited him aboard and included all the royal household in the invitation. And they all accepted. On the day set for the visit the vessel was decorated in the most profuse style, flags were strung from every point that could support a flag from keel to truck and from stem to stern, the flag of Greece being principally in evidence; brasswork was burnished to a condition of brilliancy that would have discouraged a silver advocate, and the very best clothes of officers and men were worn. A line of marines was drawn up from the gangway to the cabin, and as the King passed through it he bowed right and left to officers and sailors, as did also Queen Oiga, who followed directly behind him; but the two princesses were more reserved and disposed to show a certain degree of hauteur. They were Princess Sophie, wife of the Crown Prince and sister of Emperor William and Princess Alexandrine, daughter of King George. The royal party remained aboard the cruiser for two hours, examined it thoroughly, going even into engine room and magazine, and expressing the greatest admiration for the many modern appliances. A toothsome lunch was spread and the party was exceedingly gay during the entire visit.

If this material should be pumped into the sea the total cost of the work would fall upon the Government in its Harbor Improvement fund, but it will be placed in a locality where it will be worth to the Government at least double the cost of excavating.

In dredging out 70,000 cubic yards of mud, there would be sufficient material to cover, probably, six acres of mud flats and make the land valuable to the Government for almost any pur-

THEY STRUCK AN EL DORADO.

Old Fishmarket Transformed Into a Gold Mine.

PRECIOUS COIN OF THE REALM

Real Gold Fever Struck the Natives. Pickaxes and Shovels Unearth Wealth from Five Dollars to Five Cents—The Man Didn't put Candle under a Bushel

put up his carriage and feed his horse. Kalua and the other occupants of the house were indulging in their evening repast. Kahelemauna went to his room and found that all the bedclothes had been taken from his bed and put on that of Kalua. This did not please him very much, as he was tired and worn out from the day's work and intended to retire as soon as possible. Approaching Kalua, he remonstrated with him for the liberty he had taken. Kalua, who had partaken a little too freely of alcoholic stimulants began to argue the case with him, saying to Kahelemauna that he ought to be glad such an important personage as himself had even deigned to take his bedclothes.

Kahelemauna did not see things in the same light as Kalua and a tussle was the result. Kahelemauna blew a whistle which he happened to have about him and a mounted patrolman appeared on the scene. Both men were escorted to the police station where they were given a good lecture on the evils of family fights and allowed to return home.

Japanese Warship Coming.

The Japanese of the city are very much elated over the fact that a man-of-war from their country will soon be at this port. Most of the talk of the Japanese quarter is based on that subject. In conversation with a prominent Japanese merchant of the city yesterday that gentleman was found to be of the opinion that a man-of-war should be at this port permanently. People from his country, who were well represented at the islands, would feel more security with the big guns of a warship at their elbow, and, it may be added, if the man-of-war should be here, every time a steamship arrived from the Orient without a mail the guns would be turned on it and the captain forced to apologize for not doing what his agents considered wise to leave undone.

Rather Top Heavy.

A gentleman passing out on King street near Robello lane yesterday afternoon witnessed a queer sight. A watering cart in the middle of the street had been filled too full of water. In consequence of this fact it had tipped backward, and the poor horse attached to the cart was dangling in the air, making vigorous efforts to touch the ground. The driver was in sore straits as to the best mode of procedure in the emergency. At last a brilliant thought struck him and

PASSED A WORTHLESS CHECK.

A Young Hebrew from the Coast
Wanted for Gross Cheat

KNOWN AS F. H. MENDENHALL.

Had to Get Out of San Francisco Quickly.
Claimed to be the Son of a Wealthy
Father—Borrowed Sums from Different
Persons—Baggage Held for Board

(From Saturday's daily)

Among the arrivals by the last Australia was a young man with a record. He did not come to the islands to seek rest or to pass a few weeks in pleasure seeking, but from later developments his conclusion to visit Hawaii was rather sudden, so sudden in fact that he had to leave San Francisco without taking time to pack his belongings. The young man in question presented a good appearance, dressed well and bore unmistakable evidence of being of Hebrew extraction. Then again, the young man was said to be used to good living and consequently put up at the Hawaiian Hotel. He registered at that hostelry as "F. H. Mendenhall, New Mexico," and notwithstanding that his baggage was somewhat light—confined to a small hand valise—he was given comfortable quarters. Soon after arrival Mendenhall, as he called himself, regaled other guests of the hotel with a story that he was the son of a rich man and came to Honolulu to go into the coffee business or something else that might strike his fancy. As many others before him, Mendenhall proceeded to make himself solid with the barkeeper. While the color of his money was rarely seen, the gay and festive gent had a habit of asking every one that might be in the bar to drink with him. This was kept up for a time, but the mixologist finally tired of that sort of thing, and expostulated in plain terms with the new guest, and so plain was the talk given that Mendenhall got mad and refused to recommend the dispenser of liquid refreshments to his many friends, but not before he had succeeded in borrowing \$5, with a promise to return the amount next morning or give his check. The bar man did not want the young man's check and told him so. The next morning came, but not the five spot. Mendenhall was requested to produce, and did so by securing a loan of \$10 from the manager of the hotel. After paying the bar man the amount borrowed, Mendenhall had a few dollars in his pocket, but not sufficient to liquidate his board bill, which had then run for a week. The manager reminded the young man that it took money to buy food and he must settle. A matter so trivial as this did not worry the young Hebrew from the Coast. He raised the amount easily by applying to John Buckley, the proprietor of the Hotel stables, a man well known for generosity. A check for \$20, drawn on Spreckels & Co., was exchanged for a like amount of Hawaiian coin. With this money Mendenhall paid his board bill. When Buckley presented the draft at the bank, he was told no such party had an account there. From that moment dates the pilikia Mendenhall finds himself in.

Thursday Manager Lucas told Mendenhall that he must again settle his board bill and give him several hours to raise the funds necessary. He did not show up at the hotel during that evening, so the following day his name was scratched off the roll of honor and his baggage put under lock and key to keep it from flitting away.

As Mendenhall did not show up yesterday and explain—as he no doubt could—why he had overdrawn his account at the bank, and let his friends know his whereabouts, thus relieving them of much anxiety, a warrant was sworn out against him for gross cheat. The case was put in the hands of several lynx-eyed attachés of the marshal's office and they scoured the town on foot and horseback, but failed to catch a glimpse of the much-wanted young man. Up to midnight the offender had not been caught.

This but adds another to the long list of deadbeats and swindlers that have invaded the islands and made no distinction in defrauding the people. If Mendenhall is caught—which he must be, sooner or later—the chances are he will be taught a lesson long to be remembered.

F. H. Mendenhall, mention of whom was made in these columns last Saturday morning, was arrested

ed during the forenoon of that day on a warrant charging him with gross cheat by receiving \$20 on a worthless check. He was found at Russian Frank's place on Queen street, where he had been in hiding for a couple of days. He admitted the fraudulent transaction and gave as an excuse that he had to raise money by some means. Gus Mauer, barber at the Hawaiian hotel, was among the victims of Mendenhall to the amount of \$10 borrowed money.

The case may be called in the district court this morning.

When questioned as to his identity by officer Cordes, the young man claimed to be a "Mr. Allen," lately out from Ireland, having arrived by way of California three weeks previous. On the way to the police station "Allen" confessed to being Mendenhall, and admitted that he was guilty of the charge preferred against him. He attributed his downfall to love of whiskey, and said he would resort to anything in order to secure the wherewithal to purchase it.

The prisoner took his arrest calmly. Sunday morning he was walking about the station house enclosure smoking a pipe and as unconcerned as a person could be.

The Richelieu Opens

The new hotel was opened under very favorable auspices Saturday evening. Dinner was served to about twenty people, and the universal verdict was that the service was excellent. There was dancing later in the evening. Numerous toasts were offered to the success of The Richelieu, and to those who know what the meaning of a well served dinner can always be accommodated there. Next Saturday evening a French dinner will be served.

International Iron Works.

F. E. Lynn has opened the International Iron Works on Queen street, between Alakea and Richards. Bronze, brass and iron castings made to order. A specialty will be made of housework. Particular attention paid to ship's blacksmithing. Iron doors, shutters, etc., made. Jobbing promptly attended to.

THE DOCTOR'S DISCOVERY.

Dr. Brown, of David City, Neb., Finds a Medicine of Rare VIRTUE.

He First Cures Himself With It, and Then Prescribes It for His Patients With Gratifying Results.

(From the Lincoln, Neb., Call.)

Dr. Samuel L. Brown is a pioneer resident of David City, having lived there for twenty years. He is well known all over Butler County, having practiced medicine in every part. It is his recovery from a very serious disease that is looked upon as a miracle. When visited by a call reporter Dr. Brown gladly related the history of his sickness and his final cure.

"This will be my first step into the field of a personal interview, but I am enthusiastic over my discovery that I feel like conducting a regular experience meeting."

"Six or seven years ago partial paralysis set in upon my left side, and I soon became affected by kindred ailments."

"The pension board found my trouble to be 'partial paralysis of left side, varicose veins of both legs, and left varicose' I was also troubled with Diabetes. I became unable to perform manual labor, having to give up the larger part of my practice. I could hobble around by the use of crutches and cane. I tried every medicine that I ever heard of in endeavoring to relieve my suffering."

"About a year ago I read of a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that seemed to fit my case, so I sent for samples. I was so well satisfied with the samples that I sent for more, as they acted directly in harmony with nature. Those are the things I look for in treating diseases. I used a number of boxes of the pills, and I am now entirely relieved of all my several ailments, and am able to move about once more, without being hampered with crippling diseases. In my practice I always use Pink Pills where the diagnosis of the case favors them."

"I now have a remarkable case at Bradford. Augustus Talbot, the postmaster, was suffering from diabetes and insipidness, and was in the first stages of Bright's disease. The doctors had failed to give him any relief. All hopes of his recovery had been given up when I was called in and took charge of the case. He is now on the road to complete recovery. The Bright's disease was headed off and the other ailments overcame. A happier family cannot be found than that of Postmaster Talbot, of Bradford."

"Sworn and subscribed to before me this day of September, A. D. 1893, at David City, Neb. E. S. Runyon, Notary Public."

An impoverished condition of the blood, or a disordered condition of the nerves, is the fruitful source of most ills that affect mankind, and to any thus affected Dr. Williams' Pink Pill offer a speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is one of the strongest proofs that Dr. Williams' Pink Pill accomplish all that is claimed for them. They are an anointing cure for locomotor atrophy, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, diseases depending upon vitiated blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, curing all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by The Poliester Drug Co. Honolulu wholesale agents and all dealers in medicine.

Her Face against It

Edith—What did you do when your fiance said he was going to have his moustache shaved off?"

Maude—"Oh, I set my face against it."—Ex.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.

BENNINGTON MEN ENTERTAINED.

Hilo Receives Them and Society Ladies are Happy

CALDWELL SHARPENS HIS PEN.

Preparing New Quarters for Hilo Tribune—Riding Parties Enjoy the Moonlight—Santiago Sails for the Coast with a Good List of Passengers, Etc.

Hilo (Hawaii), Oct 7.—The Bennington arrived from Honolulu Sunday afternoon, at about 1:30 o'clock, and sent a boat ashore containing officers commissioned to inquire whether or not they might be allowed the freedom of the harbor and the shore. There was no occasion for any hesitation in granting them every desire for landing, and today the officers and crew have certainly made use of this longed-for opportunity to be on terra firma for a change. This afternoon a reception was held on board the good ship, and several of Hilo's young ladies responded to the invitation of Lieutenant Elliot. Another party of ladies expect to pay tribute to the Bennington and its officers tomorrow morning, if the weather continues as perfect as it was today. This evening the band is giving a concert at the Hilo Hotel. There is in project a dance for Friday evening, to be held in the hall of the new Spreckels building, on the corner of Wai-nuene and Front streets. The officers, as well as the young folks in Hilo, are regretting that the Bennington was not in port last week, while fair luna was her brightest, and moonlight boating parties would have been quite the thing.

There were several riding parties during the week, but Jupiter Pluvius was a little perverse at times, and some folks did not enjoy their ride. One party of five or six couples went out from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Baldwin last Monday evening. Another party of six couples started from the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards on Thursday evening. Upon returning to the house after a race on the beach and a jolly ride out on the road they took supper and continued the evening's pleasures with singing and dancing until after midnight.

A pleasant little gathering was held at the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Cockburn on Friday evening in honor of Miss Edith Wallace of San Francisco, who has been visiting Mrs. Cockburn and other friends in Hilo. Miss Wallace left for the volcano this morning in company with Captain and Mrs. Matson, Mrs. L. Severance, Miss M. Lyman of Chicago, Miss Knowles of San Jose, Cal.

Lieutenant Spiers and Chief Engineer Barton of the Bennington left for the volcano this morning. Other officers will leave Wednesday morning for a two days trip.

Miss Helen Brewer returned to Honolulu on the Kinau after a prolonged visit with Mrs. John Scott at Wainaku.

Payson Caldwell, who will act as editor and manager of the Hilo Tribune, has leased the premises on Ponohawaii street just below School street, and is refitting the house for occupancy.

W. Bruner has purchased the lot on the corner of Ponohawaii and School streets, with a frontage of 100 feet on School street, from H. C. Austin, and expects to build a cottage thereon in the near future.

W. S. Terry has purchased the two lots adjoining Mr. Bruner's place from Mr. Austin.

The bark Santiago has about finished discharging her cargo, and will sail for San Francisco Thursday morning with a full list of passengers. She was expected to go to Honolulu before leaving for the Coast, but owing to the fresh outbreak of cholera there Captain Matson decided to sail directly to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wilson and child, who have resided in Hilo for a year past, will depart for the Coast on the Santiago.

George Deacon of Papakou goes on a visit to his family in the Bay City.

Mrs. Charles Lewis, after a lengthy visit to her relatives the Doctors Wetmore, returns to her home in Oakland. D. E. Wilson and John Marlin are also passengers by the same vessel.

Her Face against It

Edith—What did you do when your fiance said he was going to have his moustache shaved off?"

Maude—"Oh, I set my face against it."—Ex.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE is issued on Tuesdays and Fridays.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1895.

A CORRESPONDENT asks why our remarks upon the action of members of foreign legations in Washington City are not applicable to Hawaii. That is for the correspondent to decide. We know of no reason why any country should not put the coat on, if it fits.

A SEVERE epidemic of yellow fever is raging in Vera Cruz. Telegraph dispatches from that place state that "the work of the dredgers in the harbor undoubtedly tends to increase the microbic influences." It will be a good thing to bear this fact in mind in planning for the resumption of dredging operations in our own harbor.

WOULDN'T it be well for the evening papers to stop fighting for a while and give the public a different class of reading matter? It does not take the public long to decide which one gives the most news. As for the deadly parallel; when a paper constantly trims its sails to fit the wind of transient opinion, what more can you expect?

THE plan given in another column for enlarging the harbor and increasing the wharfage accommodations has the advantage of being the least expensive of any thus far promulgated. With the increasing traffic of the Pacific it will be only a matter of a few years when there will be a crying need for such extension and even at the present day very little of the extra space would go to waste. The extension in the vicinity of the Pacific Mail dock will cost more and with the exception of work already laid out, can well be deferred to a later day.

IN AN article written for the Forum, Fletcher Osgood says that, as a rule, the voices of American women lack strength and are neither musical nor finely modulated, and as compared with women of other nations, their voices are metallic and their conversation characterized by too much emphasis. Mr. Osgood's investigations have led him to the conclusion that tight dressing is largely responsible for these vocal defects. So far as known, Mr. Osgood and a few unfortunate husbands are the only ones inclined to find fault with the pitch of the American woman's voice. If his conclusions are well founded, however, he has added another item to the long list of good reasons why the new woman should inaugurate a dress reform among her sex.

THE Illustrated American calls attention to the fact that there is but one class of individuals in the United States who can defy law—the members of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington. Diplomats are free to do as they please without danger of arrest; their only punishment being withdrawal from the service on complaint from the State Department. When the youthful members of the foreign legations set out on a "diplomatic spree" they carry their cards, which, on presentation at the police station, provided the owners end up there, constitute a passport to go home and do the same thing over again if they like. "When a diplomat cuts too many capers the State Department intimates, through one of our Ministers, in a diplomatic way, that the young man is *persona non grata*, and he finds himself suddenly recalled to his own country." It is one of the unfortunate customs in nearly every country that John Smith, diplomatic officer, can debase himself and "carry on" about as he pleases, without suffering the same social consequences to which John Smith, private citizen, would be subject. It seems reasonable to expect that any man representing a foreign country ought to have sufficient respect for his country, if not himself, to bring his private life within the lines of common decency.

THE SEWAGE QUESTION.

We must thank the author of the "Sewage Question" for publishing his views on the sanitary need of this city. What he says is correct, but we doubt the expediency of his remedy. The "earth closet" is a good one, but experience shows that as a rule it requires constant attention, and soon falls into disuse. No system of living is practicable which is above the level of the people. One can't make sayages wear clothes without forcing them to do so.

The earth closet system may be made of great value, and more than self-supporting, if properly tried. Let the Government select a small, crowded district in the city, construct the proper vaults, say fifty of them, and then put them in charge of a practical scientist to control and manage. At first it would be a charge on the city, but as experience and skill was acquired, and better methods adopted, the process would be gradually cheapened and made to yield a small profit. Here, then, if no white men cared to undertake it, some of the Chinese or Japanese would do so in order to supply the increasing need of fertilizers. After that the system could be extended to all parts of the city. The experiment need not be an expensive one. The great advantage which we have here is that we have a large population which will take comparatively low wages.

Our danger in adopting new sanitary methods is that engineers and experts will make experiments on a large and costly scale. It is the fate of most communities that they never do their thinking until a crisis comes, and then hasty thinking and unwise action follows.

OUR FRIEND COMMONER.

OUR friend "Commoner," in upholding the twenty days quarantine, cites the action of Canadian authorities, also that of the United States of Colombia and Spain. He might go still further and tell of the "committees" in western towns in the United States who stopped immigrants who had been released from quarantine in New York and turned them out on the prairies. The fact that "nearly, if not all, the passenger vessels plying between European and United States ports" carry immigrants is just what makes the position of "Commoner" and his Kauai friends untenable. Kauai was given the opportunity to accept one lot of immigrants that had undergone more than a twenty days quarantine. With this exception, immigrant passengers have been kept strictly away from Kauai and every other island. That cabin passengers from Honolulu were allowed to land in San Francisco without undergoing even the rigorous five days quarantine is pretty good proof that had Lord Godkin's ship companions been confined to the classes patronizing first and second cabins there would have been no occasion to accuse him of giving utterance to prejudiced opinions. He would have been allowed to land on arrival at New York.

As to the value of statements in the New York daily papers and Harper's Weekly, the Christian Union and the Independent, that's a matter of opinion. No one acquainted with the class of writers employed on the New York Sun, Herald and Tribune will be quick to put them down as second rate authorities as compared with those employed by the periodicals mentioned. Of course the action of Quebec, Spain, the United States of Colombia and the Western "town committees" goes to show that the people of Hawaii are not the only ones who go off on a tangent. Our friends on the other islands act on their best judgment and rather than condemn them for something that has now "blown over," we beg leave to submit that we have such complete confidence in their integrity of purpose and common sense, as to assert that they will show better judgment the next time—which, so far as cholera is concerned, it is hoped we may never see. Undoubtedly

"Commoner" could cite more instances of more radical action and still have failed to prove that a careful, conservative policy has not been equally efficacious in guarding non-infected localities.

EDUCATION ON A BROADER BASIS.

A practical educational lesson is drawn by the editor of the Progressive Educator from the "dastardly and idiotic libel committed in Honolulu lately in the form of a written poster." Mr. Townsend sees no occasion for surprise that a man with the ability to read and write should be "knave and fool enough to do such a thing." "How long," he asks, "will it take for the world to find out that ability to read and write is not education—is no part of education?" At best, ability to read is but a means of education, and in a large percentage of cases this means is not applied so as to realize its proper end. It is decidedly possible for a man without such ability to be better educated than another who has it. Education is the perfecting of character. Ability to read may serve this end, or it may not do so. All depends upon what a man reads, and how, and when." He also points out that the fundamental error of our old schools was in making reading, writing and arithmetic the center of all school work. "To concentrate upon language is to concentrate upon a means of education rather than a part of education."

While the guardian spirits that presided over the "little red school house" did their work well and were a necessary factor in the development of the broader ideas of what education really is, the people of the present generation have come to know that in many instances, the theory and practice of the old school of education resulted in giving a man just enough education to make him dangerous. It was not unlike putting a rifle in the hands of a child and letting him exercise his own ingenuity as to how, when and where he shall use it.

Fortunately the mistakes of the past have been recognized and there is a strong and almost universal movement to teach in earliest childhood the principles that will lead to the proper application of the "book learning," however meagre it may be, that may be gained in later years.

THE editor of The Time in his Saturday issue makes a careful review of the collection of misrepresentations published in the September Hawaiian by one who signs as A. M. Henderson. In a calm and well-balanced article he remarks that "A. M. Henderson" has made "statements knowing them to be false," and cites the facts which prove the falsity. To those conversant with the true situation "then and now," it is plain that "Henderson" and Hayne have compiled their falsifications for the "influence abroad." No one in this country, however pleased he may be at the din made by the Hawaiian dog's "missionary" tin pan, would attempt to uphold the statements which carry the distinguishing earmarks of a first-class prevaricator.

THE Tokyo Chamber of Commerce has recently addressed a memorial to the Imperial government regarding the development of the mercantile marine. They recommend, among other things, the establishment of an American line of large steamers, capable of being converted into cruisers in time of war. Several of the Japanese steamship companies, says the Japan Mail, are also considering the subject of transportation lines to the States. Japan is deficient in iron ores, but has an abundance of cheap coal. It is believed that iron ore of the best quality can be obtained on the North and South American coasts, and it may be cheaply carried to the coal supplies of Japan. The active minds of the Japanese see the supreme necessity of commanding cheap iron, in their rivalry with the Occidental world, and they will get it, if it can be had.

CHEAP LABOR.

It is well known that some of our sugar planters are firm believers in the proposition that sugar-producing here can be successfully carried on only by "cheap labor," and that no attention should be paid to those wild erratics, the Labor Commissioners, who dare to intimate that brains have much more to do with productive manual labor than the experienced planters will admit.

In a recent review of cane cultivation in the Straits Settlement, where manual labor is much cheaper than it is here, the Louisiana Planter, usually regarded as an able journal, says, regarding the labor of that settlement and the labor of Louisiana: "The notable difference is that our work can be done much more cheaply by means of our agricultural implements than they can do theirs with the large amount of hand labor that they are compelled to employ." The Louisiana planters pay 300 per cent more for labor than the planters of the Settlement, and can compete so far as labor is concerned, although the disadvantages of climate may offset all this. American wheat is now competing with Russian wheat, raised with the aid of labor which costs only 10 cents per day.

The farmer says he can't compete with Asiatic labor at 10 cents per day, while, at the same moment, he is competing with Russian labor at the same price. Machinery takes the place of labor in wheat growing. So it will in many other branches of labor.

Some of our planters may discover that they have not a grip on the subject yet and are quite too much disposed to hold that they "know all about it," just as the railroad managers have done about electricity, until their dividends have been cut into rather badly.

THOSE YOKOHAMA MAILS.

The failure of the China to bring mails from Yokohama has led the Japanese citizens to make a big rumpus over a very small matter, and one that cannot be remedied by any amount of legislation and declaration on the part of the Hawaiian Government. So long as the Oriental steamship companies are not under contract to carry mails to and from this country the people are subject to the will of the company, or, as was the case with the Oceanic and Canadian steamship companies, of the captain of the steamer. It would be quite as sensible for the people of Honolulu to berate the Government for the action of the captains of the Alameda, Monowai, Miowera and Warimoo. Steamship agents, the people and the Hawaiian Government are practically at the mercy of the captain, who acts on strict instructions given by the officials at the headquarters of the company. If steamship companies prefer to carry freight to San Francisco or finally refuse to take it from Oriental ports at all rather than undergo quarantine at this port, it is a matter which this Government cannot well rectify so long as cholera continues its present ravages in the East. In the matter of mails, the Japanese have fared far better than the majority of the population.

The "foreigners" have had the pleasure of watching no less than four steamers pass this port without taking mails. The only redress is to tell the captain how unjust we consider his action, and hope for better luck next time. Japanese citizens ought to recognize that quarantine regulations which result in delaying goods, and thereby cut off a source of Government revenue, are not imposed for the fun of the thing. Following out the arguments submitted to prove discrimination against the Japanese merchants, it might also be said that the Government placed restrictions on freight going to the other islands in order to injure the merchants of Honolulu. When the Japanese have stopped to think twice, they must necessarily come to the conclusion that they have suffered from circumstances over which governments have no control—until the cholera

epidemic in the East abates. Public health must be protected at all costs.

IT WILL be interesting to know on what principle the effort to bring about the release of the remaining political prisoners, on Thanksgiving day is based. The misguided natives and the youthful element of the January insurgents have been given their freedom and now we come down to those who did the damning work among the natives and were in fact directly responsible for the unfortunate action of the ignorant individuals who were not aware of the enormity of the crime committed. No doubt the Republic is just as safe with these leaders out and about as it is with them behind prison walls. But was it fear for the safety of the Republic that brought about their sentence to prison? This is not the impression gained from the minutes of the military commission. If it is true that the commission was called to sentence these men to prison for a few days, until the Republic got an opportunity to look around and see how it stood, the best thing that can be done is to release all political prisoners as soon as possible, admit that we were frightened, and make the best of it. If, as we believe, there was a principle involved, then let us adhere to the principle.

"THE small farmer will work out his own salvation," says Mr. Loebenstein—and all other intelligent citizens of this country. The calamity howlers have harped on the extensive nothingness which they claim this country has to offer American farmers till those who had rather "let it go at that" than think and act for themselves and the welfare of the country, have almost come to believe it. As Mr. Loebenstein says, we are at the parting of the ways, and it is either to Asiatics or Americans that this country is going. It is high time the fathers of the hamlet awoke to the fact, ceased trusting to luck and cast about for the best ways and means of bringing the small farmer to a knowledge of the opportunities open to him in Hawaii.

NOTICE
TO—
COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.MILL :: ENGINE
FOR SALE.

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1885.

Bore of Cylinder 13 inches, Length of Stroke 40 inches, Crank Shaft on left of Cylinder, Hand Reversing Gear, Diameter of Fly Wheel 14 feet, Size of Engine Bed 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

For further particulars, apply to
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.
404-1w 1872-ff

FOR SALE.

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

13 ACRES ORANGE GROVE; ALL in good bearing; one mile from center of town and situated at corner of Main street and Ontario Avenue. The above is in a high state of cultivation, well watered, and in one of the most beautiful localities in California. The party owning the same is now residing in these Islands, and needing ready money, is willing to dispose of at a bargain for cash, or in exchange for city property. Parties wishing to purchase will be furnished with good references at Riverside. Full particulars will be cheerfully given by calling or addressing GEO. A. TURNER,
Real Estate and General Business Agent,
308 Merchant street. 4049-ff

The Gazette issued every Tuesday and Friday.

Timely Topics

October 1, 1895.

Below is a list of goods

which arrived ex Australia

and will be kept on the

Oceanic wharf for shipment

to the other islands. Every

thing in the list can be shipped

without Board of Health

permits and the attention of

buyers is called to the assort-

ment:

Plated Ware,

Water Closets,

Paint Burners,

Hendry's Mixed Paints,

Hose in all sizes and qualities,

Ideal Coffee Pots,

Bicycles,

Bicycle Lamps,

Metallic Paint in Oil,

Tanks, 3000 to 5000 gals.,

Steel Wire Cloth,

Shooting Coats,

Flour Sifters,

Blacksmiths' Bellows,

Wire Mats,

Cutlery,

Feather Dusters,

Hoe Handles,

California Lawn Sprinklers,

Lanterns,

Shovels,

Rice Plows,

W. W. Heads,

Paint Brushes,

Bath Tub Enamel,

Varnishes,

Assorted Hardware,

Disston's No. 2 Cane

Knives,

Mill Saw Files,

Sole Leather.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd.

Opposite Spreckels' Bank.

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The quarantining on freight and passengers will not be lifted this week.

The natives are smiling again because they have been provided with fish.

Collector General Castle has a notice in this issue notifying importers of a change in the regulations.

Small boys in gymnasium suits were numerous in the new Y. M. C. A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

Quarantine having been raised from schools in all districts the Kauluwela school will open this morning.

John Toms, manager of the Kapa store of the Makee Sugar Company, is in town on a two weeks' vacation.

Sam Stanford and Lieda Williams were married at St. Andrew's Saturday evening by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

Members of the Y. H. I. are getting into trim for their anniversary concert, at which are to be sung old Hawaiian airs.

Ernest Wodehouse and a party of nine others returned yesterday from a hunting trip over the pali. They bagged 106 birds.

The Olympia is anchored outside. It was reported that Captain Reed intended coming inside, but concluded not to do so.

Editor Norrie's only child was baptized Sunday by the Bishop of Honolulu. He will be known as Carl Gordon Mohailani Norrie.

L. S. Aungst and a force of men have started from Honolulu to place telephone poles and connect the line with the Volcano House.

C. S. Bradford of the ADVERTISER is taking a vacation of a few weeks. During his absence J. T. Stacker will have charge of the city work.

The Bennington was to leave Hilo yesterday for a cruise along the Kona coast. The vessel will remain a day or so at Kealakekua bay.

Adjutant Egner interviewed a blackman last night in consequence of the jehu having interfered in some of the good work of the adjutant.

Consul General Mills has been confined to his room at the Hawaiian Hotel for a few days, being threatened with nervous prostration.

The ladies of the Relief Society closed the work Saturday with a feast to which all the ladies brought eatables. The affair was a very jolly one.

Officers of the U. S. S. Olympia were out calling yesterday afternoon. Several of the number have visited this port before on other men-of-war.

Charles Weatherwax and Jack Lucas are in quarantine; the former is making pictures and the latter acknowledging contracts of the laborers.

Children from infected districts will be allowed to attend school from now on. This will swell the attendance greatly at the various educational institutions.

When the furnishings and supplies at the cholera hospital have been removed the buildings will probably be completely whitewashed as a precautionary measure.

All chemists, sugar boilers and engineers desiring positions on sugar plantations may register at the office of the Hawaiian Experimental Station, No. 25 Nuuanu street.

James Bolster, who was forced to give up his position on the Star on account of illness, is rustinating in Palolo valley. His health is very much improved in consequence of the change.

Chief Inspector Warson issued 3000 shipping permits during the five days ending Friday night. The returns from his office give every evidence of a bright outlook in the inter-island trade.

Emma square was crowded last night by persons anxious to hear for the first time by the Hawaiian Band, the New York World's song "The Band Played On." The piece met with a hearty encore.

Punahoa College football men will seek to organize a team with which to "buck the center" of the H. A. A. C. team. Football games are looked forward to with a great deal of interest by the lovers of the sport.

Meiss. Giles, Angus and Paris took a trial spin yesterday afternoon on the new Stearns bicycles recently received by E. O. Hall & Sons. The yellow frame is the distinctive feature of the Stearns wheel this year.

Strenuous efforts are being made by the friends of the long term political prisoners to secure their par-

don on Thanksgiving day. It is understood that in the event of John Bowler being pardoned he will leave the country.

Captain Parker and the squad of police sent out to the quarantine hospital Sunday night returned to the city yesterday afternoon. Dr. J. T. Wayson and one or two civilians went over with the police squad and remained on guard during the night.

The merry-go-round was taken down yesterday. It will be stored away perhaps never again to re-serve for the pleasure of the giddy native girls and their fond lovers. A building is to be erected on the site lately occupied by the merry-go-round.

A half-caste leper woman from Hawaii gave premature birth to a child at the Kalihi experimental station yesterday. The fetus will be preserved in alcohol for the purpose of microscopical examination to determine whether there is inherited leprosy.

Persons in the vicinity of the Pauoa road are wakened early in the morning by the fascinating music of tin cans, shotgun reports and melodious Chinese voices in the rice patches near by. They have deducted from these actions that the rice crop is ripening.

Colonel McLean took the artillery company out for practice yesterday morning. The company went up Manoa valley and after a half hour's target practice returned, reaching town about 6:30. One of the features of the march was the horsemanship of Major Potter and Captain Ashley.

A prominent Chinaman of the city called at this office yesterday and stated that he had been given positive information that there was opium among the Chinese immigrants at the quarantine station. He said that he had been told the opium was secreted in false bottoms of trunks. One man was said to have 500 tins in his possession.

The Likelike took fifty lepers to Molokai yesterday afternoon. These have been collected over the islands for the last three months. An examination of the lepers should have been made during the month of September, but on account of the cholera epidemic it was found impossible. Most of the unfortunate taken to Molokai yesterday were men.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO., agents for H. I.

Nanana Stream.

Natives are at work digging a ditch and constructing a retaining wall on the mauka side of King street, on the Ewa side of the wash-houses. The discharge pipe from the bay extends under the car-line to a point just alongside the wash-house, and it is through this that the mud will be carried from the bay to the low lands opposite.

The odor from the mud is becoming offensive to passers by even at this early stage of the work. At the present rate, it will be completed in about eight months.

It is understood that some of the physicians in the Board of Health object to this plan as being unsanitary, preference being given to a suggestion to fill the land in with dry earth brought in from Moanalua.

Company B.

The members of the swell company, N. G. H., will hold an election for first and second lieutenant next week in consequence of the promotion of Lieutenant Kenake to the post of Adjutant of first battalion.

The candidate most mentioned to succeed Lieutenant Kenake is Second Lieutenant Jacobsen. First Sergeant Giles is a candidate for Jacobsen's place against Dr. J. T. Wayson. Friends of the different candidates are doing considerable work among the members in order to elect their favorites.

A Bag Stock.

The old established house of J. T. Waterhouse calls attention in another column to a large and admirably selected stock of goods suited to the tastes of the people. The reputation this firm has for low prices is known everywhere, and to this, coupled with the fact that the goods are of a superior quality, makes the establishment the headquarters for people in search of up-to-date articles in dress goods.

A GRUESOME FIND.
A Chinaman's Hand in a Can—The Murder Theory Dispelled.

The Chinese have a very revolting custom of saving, for future reference, all parts of their bodies which have become detached in any manner. About a year and a half ago a Chinaman at Ewa plantation had his left hand so badly injured in an accident that it became necessary to have the member amputated. He came to Honolulu and had the operation performed.

Upon returning to Ewa he took his amputated hand to a cousin who then kept a poi shop in one of John Colburn's houses on Mauna-ke street. It had been placed in a new tin pail and hermetically sealed to keep out the germs of decomposition. Ah Wa, the faithful cousin, took his relation's hand, shook it and put it away in a safe corner, there to remain until called for. Then the one-handed Chinaman went back to Ewa feeling certain that he had succeeded in finding a safe resting-place for his hand until such a time as he should see fit to accompany it back to the land of his birth.

A short time ago Ah Wa moved his place of taro pounding and forgot to take with him the hand of his relation. He had put the tin pail containing it into an iron pot used for cooking and had left this in a dark corner, evidently expecting to carry it away.

Yesterday morning an old native, employed by John Colburn, was set to work cleaning the recent poi shop in preparation for the arrival of a new tenant. He came upon the pail, and thinking it might contain something of value, pulled off the top. What he found was a shrivelled hand, from which emanated a very sickening odor. It had been cut off two or three inches above the wrist, and was bent around to fit the pail.

This was more than the native could stand, and, in a very excited state, he ran to the police station, where he told his story.

Captain Scott was dispatched to the scene to investigate the matter. Ah Wa, the last occupant of the building, was arrested and held for investigation. His cousin will be up from Ewa today to identify property, at which time Ah Wa will, probably, have all suspicion removed from him and walk about again with head erect.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Orders Regarding Schools Rescinded. Seamen Restrictions to be Modified.

A short session of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Six members were present.

On motion of Dr. Emerson the regulation of the Board, forbidding children from the infected districts attending the city schools, was rescinded.

President Smith read a supplementary report from the committee on contaminated water and soil, in which they stated having finished the work assigned to them and recommended that they be discharged. No definite action was taken regarding the matter.

It was voted that certain Chinamen at the quarantine station be allowed to go by the Kileaua Hou during the afternoon to their respective plantations on Maui and Hawaii.

The matter of lifting the quarantine placed on the crews of the various island steamers was brought up for discussion. President Smith said a great deal of dissatisfaction had been manifested by some of the employees of the steamship companies. It seemed to them that there no longer existed any danger of contamination and under those circumstances they should be allowed to come ashore. President Smith recommended that in case no new case of cholera should make its appearance by Saturday night, the quarantine be lifted and the men be allowed to come ashore, but that none of them be allowed to go ashore at any other port. This was put in the form of a motion and carried unanimously.

Several other matters were brought up, but nothing definite was done regarding them. At 4 p. m. the Board went into executive session.

In Length.

"Oh, yes," rejoined the Giraffe, blushing at the compliment, "I know I have a great deal of taste. I am built that way, don't you know! Yes."

She explained in illustration, that it took the ice cream soda she was eating something like twenty-five seconds to reach its destination, and her relish was consequently indeed extensive.—Detroit Tribune.

RAINFALL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1895.

| Station | Feet. | Inches |
|----------------|-------|--------|
| Waialae | 50 | 19.07 |
| Hilo (town) | 100 | 17.65 |
| Pepeeok | 100 | 19.77 |
| Honomu | 300 | 20.27 |
| Honomu | 950 | 23.66 |
| Hakalau | 200 | 17.82 |
| Honohina | ..... | 16.77 |
| Laupahoehoe | 10 | ..... |
| Laupahoehoe | 900 | ..... |
| Ookala | 400 | 9.58 |
| Kukulau | 250 | 6.52 |
| Paauilo | 750 | 6.70 |
| Paauhu | 300 | 3.85 |
| Paauhu | 1200 | 3.65 |
| Honokaa | 440 | 4.02 |
| Kukuihaele | 700 | 4.81 |
| Niuli | 200 | 3.87 |
| Kohala | 350 | 4.10 |
| Kohala Mission | 583 | 3.70 |
| Waimea | 2730 | 2.27 |
| Puukapu | 3025 | ..... |
| Kahua | 950 | 5.42 |
| Lanihau | 1540 | 5.97 |
| Kealakekua | 1580 | 8.28 |
| Naalehu | 650 | 4.43 |
| Honuapo | 15 | ..... |
| Hilea | 310 | ..... |
| Fahala | 1100 | 4.10 |
| Olaa (Mason) | 1650° | 23.69 |
| Wakalahenua | 750 | ..... |
| Kapoho | 50 | 9.46 |
| Pohokai | 10 | ..... |

MAUI—

| | | |
|-----------------|------|-------|
| Kula | 4000 | ..... |
| Puonomei | 1400 | 7.80 |
| Haleakala Ranch | 2000 | ..... |
| Paia | 180 | ..... |
| Hana | 200 | 3.91 |
| Hana | 1800 | 10.82 |
| Olowalu | 15 | 0.00 |
| Kaanapali | 15 | ..... |

MOLOKAI—

| | | |
|----------|------|-------|
| Mapulehu | 70 | 4.18 |
| LANAI— | 1800 | ..... |

Koole

| | | |
|---------------------|------|-------|
| OAHU— | 1800 | ..... |
| Punahoa | 50 | 3.34 |
| King St. (Kewalo) | 15 | 2.81 |
| Kapiolani Park | 10 | 1.60 |
| Manoa | 100 | 6.94 |
| Pauoa | 50 | 5.83 |
| Insane Asylum | 30 | 5.19 |
| Nuuanu (School st.) | 50 | 5.77 |
| Nuuanu (Wyllie st.) | 250 | 9.27 |
| Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.) | 405 | 11.96 |
| Nuuanu (H'way H) | 730 | 15.25 |
| Nuuanu, Luakaha | 350 | 23.55 |
| Maunawili | 300 | 9.45 |
| Waimanalo | 25 | 4.28 |
| Ahuimanu | 350 | ..... |
| Kahuku | 25 | 4.87 |
| Waianae | 15 | 1.18 |
| Ewa Plantation | 60 | 5.30 |

KAUAI—

| | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Lihue, Grove Farm | 200 | 2.38 |

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CHANCE TO STUDY MANY TYPES.

What May Be Seen in Some of the Chinese Restaurants.

BUSY SCENE ON SATURDAY NIGHTS.

Trials of a Proprietor Witnessed by a Reporter—Remembrance of Philadelphia Sailors—Flattery as Used by Mongolians—Patronized by all Classes.

Honolulu boasts of an unusually large number of Chinese restaurants, of which a certain number labelled "respectable" are patronized to a great extent by business men and others of the city. Again there is a portion, such as those found on Nuuanu street, into which none other than natives seem to go. The smallest portion is composed of the all-night places, where flock people of all nationalities and grades. Here it is that a person in search of types may find study to his heart's content.

A certain one of these restaurants on Hotel street presents a most interesting scene on Saturday evenings more than at any other time. It is then no one seems in hurry to get away, and time is taken to make expressions which might be used by character readers in a summary of the natures of the respective frequenters.

The exterior of this establishment is very much as others of its stamp, but may be particularly identified by a large glass window in front. Some months ago, when the Philadelphia was at this port, a number of her sailors became angry with the proprietor because he had taken the hat of one of the number who refused payment for his supper. Seizing a ginger ale bottle one of the sailor's friends threw it at the window. The spot struck by the missile had been poulticed with some black substance, while the radiating cracks run in all directions like the arms of the squid. It is said the Chinese proprietor is one of those natures whose delight it is to keep souvenirs. Another reason assigned for the smashed window remaining is that it has proven the very best of advertisements.

The restaurant is much the same as others of its nature. The counter is presided over by the almond-eyed proprietor, the small tables and hard chairs—the same as found elsewhere. The only difference is that the tables are just trifle less greasy, the napkins more scarce and the bottles of condiments contain mixtures so similar in appearance as to render distinction difficult.

Having been told that the place was an extremely interesting one to visit, especially on Saturday night, a representative of this paper dropped into the place last Saturday evening in the hope of finding something worthy of mention.

The shrill voice of the proprietor was the first thing to break the monotony. A Samoan painter of the city had playfully dropped the lighted stump of his cigar into the plate of matches on the counter and succeeded in making quite a blaze. Instead of putting out the fire and then talking to the man, the owner began expostulating with the painter on the mischievous done, while the matches burned on. The grease of the counter stood in immediate danger of being destroyed by the flames. The proprietor finished speaking just as the fire died out and, there being no longer any necessity for scolding, the Chinaman sat down on the ledge of the window and watched the Samoan light another cigar and walk away.

A rather wild-looking native was seen hovering about the tables that had been recently occupied by customers. In his hand he carried a paper bag, which he was filling with the remains of recent repasts. The man is a harmless lunatic who has no source of supplies but the table of Chinese restaurants. When the man first began his collections, the Chinamen objected to his entering their respective places, but gradually became used to his harmless manner, and now allow him to come and go at will. He wears no shoes and skips about from table to table for all the world like a baboon. He has frightened many persons who are not acquainted with his queer ways, by coming up behind them unawares and making hideous grimaces. While he is making the rounds the lunatic mumbles over all sorts of combinations of words and seems to pay no attention to anything but the matter in hand.

Two hackmen, seated at the center table, were discussing the business of the past week. One had succeeded in getting a good run of customers, while the other said he had made but a very few dollars and had almost made up his mind to give up the business. He deeply deplored the fact that cholera had developed in the city. He used to do his greatest amount of business when steamers from foreign ports arrived at Honolulu. Cholera had stopped all passengers from landing, and consequently had taken away the source of the greatest amount of his revenue. This one seemed to eat his supper with the show of rather a poor appetite, while the other was so engrossed with his meal that he undoubtedly failed to hear the plaints of his fellow hackmen, for he vowed not a word in answer.

Two policemen were seated near by the backmen. They had just come off their beats and had settled down for a good, comfortable meal. In the usual native style they were recounting to each other the events of the evening. One had been so-and-so drunk and returning to his home in a Chinese back when upon occasions that he was sober he was wont to ride in the best backs in the city. The other had assisted in the arrest of "Sweet Emilie" and was describing in a very able manner the manner in which she carried on. Back and forth the conver-

sation flowed, each of the men taking the cue from the other for the next thing to be narrated.

Seated at a table near the door was a member of Company B. He had just come off duty near the lower portion of Nuuanu stream. Since last Thursday the work of guarding the lower portion of Nuuanu stream has been in the hands of six members of the volunteer companies in place of civilians. While the gentleman in question sipped his coffee, he spoke most entertainingly upon various scenes witnessed in the early morn and during the night. Just as day begins to break the natives can be seen issuing from their houses in all directions. Some will sit on the door steps and take a quiet smoke, while others will busy themselves with the preparation for the morning repast. There seemed to be a general disposition on the part of the natives to obey the regulations of the Board of Health. At any event, they do not venture near the water.

The Chinese proprietor of the restaurant is a very interesting character, and is willing to talk at all times. To the uninitiated he gives the impression of saying a great deal. It is true that he does talk a good deal, but possesses as well that Chinese trait of reticence which has often been a matter of comment.

He will put a person on the shoulder and make all kinds of flattering remarks, but as soon as there is anything of importance to come up he will either find something to do or change the subject in a very clever manner. He has another habit of making people think they are getting a great amount for their money. This is especially fortunate in the keeper of a restaurant. When a policeman enters the establishment the proprietor is more courteous than ever, for he recognizes the power of the law, and is looking for the assistance of such persons in case of an emergency. Every move of his can be traced to the fascinating jingle of the coin.

For an hour or so of quiet study of human nature, perhaps no better place can be found, but for cleanliness and other desirable traits, desirable at meal times, one will have to look elsewhere.

ELECTRIC WORK BOOMING.

Cheap Figures Furnished for Wiring and Lighting Residences.

There is great activity about the Hawaiian Electric Company's premises. Gangs of men are busily engaged in constructing the new ice and cold storage plant, which, it is expected, will be completed early in December.

Manager Hoffman and a corps of efficient workmen have all they can do for some time to come wiring houses and placing new lights. Since Mr. Hoffman became manager of the company great improvements have been made in many respects. He has demonstrated that electricity is the best and cheapest light for residences, business houses, offices, etc., and under his hustling supervision much new business has come to the company in work of the kind mentioned.

A great many people have been under the impression that electric lighting was too expensive for homes, but when figures were furnished by Manager Hoffman, they were amazed at the cheap rate which the work could be done.

KONA NOTES.

Telephone Connection—School House at Kailua—Jap Found Dead.

Reports from Holualoa say that place is connected by telephone with Kau, Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala. The line is within a few miles of Huelo. Lack of telephone poles caused some delay. Work will be resumed as soon as another supply can be obtained.

The third school house at Kailua has just been completed. It is large and spacious, with enough room for about a hundred pupils. The schools of Kona will begin October 14th. Teachers are arriving daily.

A Japanese laborer was found dead at Laalao. It was thought that he had been murdered, but investigation proved the suspicions without foundation.

Evangelist Coming.

Evangelist Yatman will arrive in Honolulu the 21st or 24th of this month. In a recent letter to a friend in this city he wrote: "I will come if I have to cross sea and continent to get there."

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all dealers. BENSON SMITH & Co., agents for H. L.

ALSO READ THIS.

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A DEAD SET FOR HIM.

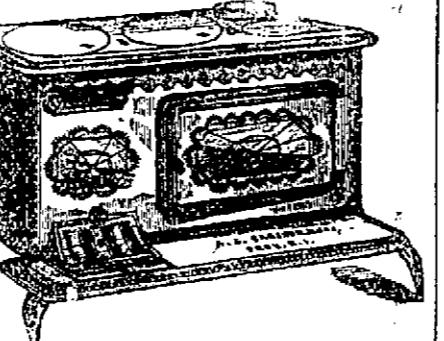
He—A penny for your thoughts.
She—I was considering how it must feel to have a moustache on your upper lip.
—Pick-Me-Up.

YOU WILL WANT TO PUT THIS ONE IN THE PARLOR.

Lasts
Twice
as
Long
as
Old
Style
Stoves

C. V. STURDEVANT, Sale Agent, Waring Block.
Telephone 984, P. O. Box 469.

JOHN NOTT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
KITCHEN UTENSILS,
Agate Ware, Rubber Hose,
PUMPS, ETC.

Steel and Iron Ranges,
STOVES AND FIXTURES.

Housekeeping Goods,

AND
KITCHEN UTENSILS,

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose,
PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBING,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORK.

DIMOND BLOCK
KING STREET.MILL & ENGINE
FOR SALE.

—

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1895.

Also Read This.

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Some will sit on the door steps and take a quiet smoke, while others will busy themselves with the preparation for the morning repast.

There seemed to be a general disposition on the part of the natives to obey the regulations of the Board of Health.

At any event, they do not venture near the water.

They invariably eye the guards with a look of evident mistrust. If an obtrusive child ventures too near the water, he or she is recalled suddenly with a warning gesture toward the guard. There seemed to be a general disposition on the part of the natives to obey the regulations of the Board of Health.

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ROW AT QUARANTINE STATION.

Chinese Immigrants Make an Unsuccessful Attempt to Escape.

GUARDS USE CLUBS ON THEM.

Police Arrive on the Scene and Find Them Subdued—Jack McVeigh in a New Role—Fight With Agents—Yelling All Day—Some Depart Tomorrow.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Exciting rumors were abroad last evening about an insurrection by Chinese at the quarantine station. It was reported they got on a rampage, overpowered and killed the guards, and carried on in a very high-handed manner. The stories were rendered more plausible by the fact that a squad of twelve policemen, under Captain Robert Parker, had been sent out to the island station between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Jack McVeigh telephoned to this office later in the evening and gave the story of the trouble. Last Wednesday the contract laborers had trouble with the Chinese agents who brought them over from China. They refused to ship, and upon being told that they had to live up to the conditions under which they were brought to this port, refused absolutely to listen to reason. They whipped the agents and kept up the fight at intervals of about an hour. This sort of thing continued until last night, when the guards became utterly fagged out from the long-continued duty. The Chinamen made fresh demands Sunday morning. These not being granted they refused to take anything to eat. During the day they gave vent to most terrific yells and walked about like madmen. Toward evening matters grew worse. At about 4 p.m. the whole gang made a break for liberty and started to run out of the enclosure, but were clubbed back by the guards, who did their duty like men. Jack McVeigh did not telephone to the police station until after 8 o'clock, and then not until it was absolutely necessary.

When Captain Parker and his men arrived at the pier they heard the yells the Chinamen had been keeping up all day, and, thinking there was serious trouble ahead, prepared their rifles for use and started on a run toward the station. When they reached there they found the Chinamen had been subdued. As soon as the Mongols saw the policemen they relapsed into silence, for they did not like the looks of the guns and the big, stalwart fellows marching shoulder to shoulder.

During the afternoon Jack McVeigh called on five I. I. S. N. Co. men in quarantine at the station for assistance. The aid rendered by them proved very valuable, and at a critical time. After the arrival of the police these were relieved with the eight regular guards.

Quarantine on the Chinamen is up today. Some of the men will be taken to Kauai by the Mikahala tomorrow. The Kilauea Hou will take quite a number to Maui and Hawaii.

"COMMONER" NOT SATISFIED.

Still Believes That Kauai Followed Good Precedents.

MR. EDITOR:—If I may be allowed space to answer your comments on my letter of September 28th, I would say that if Honolulu is to be an infected port "for all time to come" Kauai and the other islands should logically continue the quarantine "for all time to come." I never heard it disputed, and my quotations do show that the quarantine of United States ports in 1892 was aimed chiefly against immigrants. They are the class that carried cholera to New York in 1892 just as they are supposed to be the ones who brought it to Honolulu in 1895. It seems almost superfluous to have to say that nearly, if not all the passenger vessels plying between European and United States ports carry immigrants if they can get them. I did not quote from the New York weekly or daily papers of 1892, for the reason that they cannot be considered as good authority on the subject as a first-class medical paper. Files of Harper's Weekly, The Christian Union, The Independent and the Evening Post were all consulted weeks ago for cholera information. The writer thinks that he can safely say that they all uphold the twenty days quarantine. The attitude of the Evening Post for a part of the

time is explained by the fact of its editor, the great "Lord Goodkins," being kept quarantined in New York harbor, on the Normania, I think, along with 400 others, chiefly immigrants.

Now, on the subject of quarantine, we find that in 1892 the Dominion authorities adopted the United States twenty-day quarantine for all immigrants for the United States. That the Province of Quebec refused to allow passengers to land from infected ports in any port of the province, and that any immigrants, no matter where hailing from, could not be landed. That the United States of Colombia closed her Atlantic coast ports to all vessels from cholera-infected ports, and that her port of Colon was closed to all places where cholera existed; that Costa Rica closed her ports against all immigrants from Europe until the subsidence of cholera; that the Spanish authorities ordered that all vessels from London be subjected to quarantine in Spanish ports. The Spanish Consul of New York refused to give clean bills of health to vessels from that port, and even cholera-infected German announced officially that Russian immigrants will no longer be permitted to enter. You did not read aright my quotation re Mr. Jenkins, or answer any of my questions.

COMMONER.

Kauai, Oct. 13, 1895.

COUNCIL OF STATE MEETS.

More Money for Cholera Expenses. Pardon for Daley.

An emergency meeting of the Council of State was held Saturday morning. A petition signed by Colonel McLean and Captain Zeigler praying that a pardon be granted William Daley, who had been dismissed from the army by a court-martial, was presented by Minister Hatch. Favorable recommendation to Executive.

Minister Damon asked than an additional appropriation of \$25,000 be made, to cover necessary expenses incurred in stamping out the cholera epidemic. Passed. Total amount appropriated for that purpose equals \$60,000. Expenses of fumigating plant, condemned taro and rice patches and burned buildings are yet to be met, which will swell the amount several thousands.

Coming Entertainment.

The members of the Beretania Tennis Club have arranged to give an entertainment at an early date, probably during the next two weeks. The very best local talent in the city will take part, and a most enjoyable evening may be looked for. The object of the entertainment is to raise funds to build a club house on the well appointed grounds on Beretania street. Full particulars will be given in a day or so.

WORLD'S TALLEST STRUCTURES. A Scotch Chimney Four Hundred and Fifty Feet in Height.

The tallest chimney was built at Port Dundas, Glasgow, Scotland, 1857 to 1859, for F. Townsend. It is the highest chimney in the world (454 feet), and one of the loftiest masonry structures in existence. It is, independent of its size, one of the best specimens of substantial, well-made brickwork in existence. In Europe there are only two church steeples that exceed this structure in height—namely, that of the Cologne Cathedral (510 feet), and that of the Strasburg Cathedral (468 feet). The great Pyramid of Gizeh was originally 480 feet, although not so high at present. The United States outtops them all with its Washington Monument, 555 feet high, and the tower of the Philadelphia public buildings, which is 537 feet high.

The Eiffel Tower, at Paris, France, surpasses all other terrestrial metal structures with its altitude of nearly 1000 feet. The "Great Tower," for London, England, in course of construction from designs of Mr. Henry Daley, C. E., will outtop all metal structures, being built of steel, and its extreme height will be 1,250 feet when finished.

The highest and most remarkable metal chimney in the world is erected at the imperial foundry at Halsbrucke, near Friedberg, in Saxony. The height of this structure is 452.6 feet, and 15.74 feet in internal diameter, and is situated on the right bank of Mulde, at an elevation of 219 feet above that of the foundry works, so that its total height above the sea is no less than 711.75 feet. The works are situated on the left bank of the river, and the furnace gases are conveyed across the river to the chimney on a bridge through a pipe 3227.12 feet in length.

The highest artificial structure in America is the water-works tower at Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio. The floor of the tower, reached by elevators, is 522 feet above the Ohio river. The base is 404 feet above the stream. If the height of the elevator shaft be added to the observation floor, the grand total height is 589 feet.

The highest official building in the world is the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York city; its height above the sidewalk is 347 feet, and its foundations go down 53 feet below tidewater level, making a total of 400 feet. The foundations consist of fifteen masonry piers, and are carried by the same number of steel caissons. The latter were sunk to bed rock by the pneumatic process. The cantilever system was used for the foundations.—Exchange.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER.

"Sooty" Brown Painfully Wounded by a Remington Rifle Ball.

JOHN BROWN ADMITS THE DEED.

The Men Had a Hot Dispute About Something—Wounded Man Found Walking Along King Street—Joe Dillon Notifies the Police, Etc.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Saturday morning, Joe Dillon, a boatman, whose home is in the Kapuukolo district, came running into the police station and breathlessly cried to Captain Scott, who was on duty at the time, "For God's sake, there is a man shot in my room."

Captain Scott jumped into a hack and started for Dillon's home. Shortly before arriving, he came upon a man walking along King street, shot and bleeding. He proved to be "Sooty" Brown. Orders were given to have him put into the hack and taken to the police station, where Dr. Emerson arrived shortly afterward and dressed the man's wound.

Captain Scott then proceeded to the scene of the conflict. Just before arriving he met John Brown coming out of the place. He was halted and made to return to the house. When the place was reached he confessed doing the shooting, and produced the weapon with which the mischief had been done, a 45.70 calibre Remington rifle. Upon examination it was found that the weapon had been reloaded.

Investigation proved that Dillon's room, in which "Sooty" had been shot, was adjoining that of John Brown. The two Browns had become involved in a hot dispute, and so angered did John become that he tried to murder "Sooty." In a conversation with Captain Scott, Brown said he got his rifle and, running swiftly toward "Sooty," who was standing at the door, pointed it directly at his heart. The muzzle of the rifle slipped along his ribs about an inch and went off to the side. The bullet ploughed its way through the flesh, inflicting a very painful wound. The path of the rifle muzzle along the man's chest was marked by a long abrasion of the skin. "Sooty" said he had no intention of prosecuting John, who is now behind prison bars.

THE PRESIDENT

of the Spanish-American Newspaper Co., of New York, writes as follows:

"Without solicitation, I am pleased to offer you the following.

"Over a year ago I was suffering with la-grippe, which had settled on my bronchial tubes and lungs to such an extent that the congestion caused constant coughing, and for over six months I suffered untold misery. I was during this time being treated by the most successful pulmonary specialists in the city of New York, but found no relief until I commenced taking Angier's Petroleum Emulsion, by which I was quickly and permanently cured. Very truly yours,

"F. C. WHITI."

There has never, up to this time, been found a remedy that will so quickly, pleasantly and surely relieve and cure Bronchitis and build up the general health as will ANGIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION. The Food-Medicine, pleasant to take.

50 cts. and \$1.00. Of druggists.

HOBRON DRUG CO., EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street, San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified Instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Mules 36 Mules FOR SALE.

Parties desiring Mules will make money buying of me, as I raise all my stock in California and can sell cheaper than those who buy to sell. My Mules are from 4 to 6 years old, and weigh from 1000 to 1250 pounds.

Call or address

R. T. McCULLOUGH,

4110-tf Arlington Hotel.

SODA

That cools and quenches the thirst is our hot-weather merchandise.

Fine Soda is drank for its fineness, not for coldness alone.

Fruit flavors; the juice of fresh ripe fruit, no substitute; kept without acid or anything else. This is the Soda that flows from our fountain.

TRY THE
Alhambra and Ambrosia PHOSPHATE.

They are the latest combinations of fruit flavors. Those who have tried them say they are delicious.

Hobron Drug Co.



OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS OF PLANTATIONS.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

G. WEST,
Commission Merchant.

Importer and Dealer in

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description, including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY AND

WHITE-WOOD LUMBER,

Spokes, all sizes; Savern Wheels, Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Felloes, Bent Rims from 1 to 26 inches.

Dump Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles, Double Trees, Single Trees, Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes,

And a Full Assortment of

Trimmers' Materials,

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron, and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the carriage business I am prepared to supply carriage builders, platiunists, etc., with first-class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,

Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.

Telephone No. 350.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING
AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

WATCH THIS SPACE

AND LEARN SOMETHING ABOUT

"PERKINS' WINDMILLS."

We have 92 packages of these Mills on the bark "Albert," now discharging and will tell you all about them soon.

E. O. HALL & SON,

AGENTS FOR PERKINS' WINDMILL & AX COMPANY.

Give us Another Shot at You

WITH A

"KOMBI" AND POCKET KODAK.

Every one who saw our "NO. 2 BULLET" was more than pleased with the work done by them. The only fault we had to find was that we did not have enough of them to satisfy the demand. Come and look at the

Pocket Kodak \$5.50.

(Loaded for 12 Pictures.)

Makes pictures large enough to be good for contact printing and good enough to enlarge to any reasonable size. "One button does it." You press it. Weighs only 5 ounces. HERE! ANOTHER!

KOMBI! KOMBI! KOMBI!

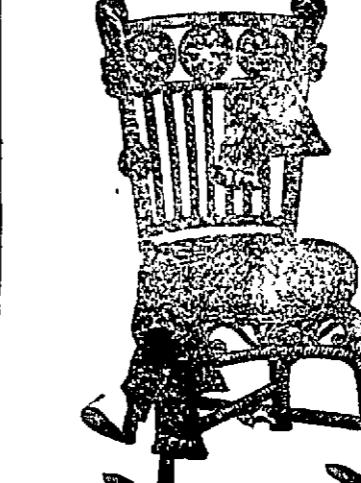
(Loaded for Twenty-five pictures.)

This little camera can be carried in the pocket. Nothing is left undone to make it a perfect little gem of a camera. Can be used as a snap shot or time exposure. So simple that a boy or a girl can use it. Twenty-five perfect exposures one loading. Every KOMBI guaranteed.

Both of these cameras can be loaded or film changed in daylight. We have on exhibition an assortment of pictures taken with these cameras which are perfect in every detail.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

WE PROMISE
TO PAY



You the same attention when you buy a Chair as if you were buying a house full of goods.

It matters not what the article is, how expensive or low-priced, we have it in greater variety than elsewhere.

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On or about On or about

Australia...Oct. 21 Mariposa...Oct. 17

Warrimoo...Oct. 24 Austral...Oct. 26

Alamed...Oct. 24 Miowers...Nov. 1

China...Oct. 23 Coptic...Nov. 6

Australia...Nov. 21 Monowai...Nov. 14

Mariposa...Nov. 21 Austral...Nov. 20

Alamed...Nov. 24 Warrimoo...Dec. 2

Coptic...Nov. 28 City Peking...Dec. 6

Warrimoo...Dec. 24 Miowers...Jan. 1

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City Peking...Dec. 24 Miowers...Jan. 1

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